for opening wine and beer shops in various parts of Delhi and New Delhi;

(b) whether it is a fact that the tenders of those parties who did not fulfil the prescribed conditions have been considered;

(c) whether it is also a fact that even after three months of the opening of the tenders no decision has been taken so far by the Corporation resulting in considerable loss to the eligible tenderers;

(d) if so, what remedial steps Government propose to take to ensure that the cases are decided on merits and without unnecessary delay; and

(e) by when the intimation of the decision taken by the Corporation will be communicated to the tenderers?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH): (a) to (e) The Delhi Administration has informed that Delhi State Civil Supplies Corporation invited tenders in April last for opening wine and beer shops in Delhi and New Delhi. The Delhi State Civil Supplies Corporation have processed the tenders of those parties who fulfilled the requisite conditions. Ineligible tenderers have already been informed. According to existing rules, clearance from the Excise Department of Delhi Administration, approval of the site by the Site Selection Committee and views of the local Metropolitan Councillor are required to be obtained before finalisation of any tender. This procedure takes time. The Delhi Administration has informed that they are taking all necessary steps to expelite finalisation of the tenders.

Steps to popularise IRDP

2916. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR AHU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what are the measures taken by Government to popularise IRDP; and

(b) the extent to which the scheme has been successful in the State of Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR): (a) Some of the important measures to popularise and improve the implementation of Integrated Rural Development Programme are:—

(1) a higher investment per family including package of assistance to enable proper return on investment;

(2) supplemental dose of assistance to those families assisted during the Sixth Plan who have not been able to cross the poverty line for no fault of their own;

(3) the approach of uniformity has been changed to one of selectivity based on poverty incidence;

(4) identification of beneficiaries must involve people's representatives much more closely;

(5) efforts to improve the linkages through identifying bodies at district level for this purpose or the establishment of District Supply and Marketing Centres;

(6) increasing the coverage of women beneficiaries to 30%.

(7) proper coordination of the training effort through the establishment of Composite Rural Training and Technology Centres;

(8) a High Level Committee has been appointed to look into the administrative set up;

(9) improvement in the functioning of banks particularly at the grass-root level;

(10) creating a better climate of awareness of beneficiaries and their proper organisation through publicity or educative methods;

(11) a greater involvement of voluntary agencies is being sought for implementation of IRDP schemes, including TRYSEM, to enable new types of family oriented projects to be implemented in a most effective manner;

(12) a new system of concurrent evaluation on the basis of taking up 30 districts 72 blocks and a group of 10 current beneficiaries and 10 beneficiaries who received their assistance two years ago, per month is being introduced to have a closer monitoring of the programme.

(b) During the Sixth Five-Year Plan, against the target of 9.42 lakh families, the actual coverage of beneficiaries was 9.22 lakh families. An amount of Rs. 8751.86 lakhs was utilised. The physical and financial achievements as a percentage of the targets are 97.85 per cent and 79.63 per cent respectively. 44.51 per cent of the families assisted belonged to SC/ST

During the current financial year, up to June, an allocation of Rs. 250.25 lakhs has been utilised and 15,017 families assisted under the IRD Programme. The number of SC/ST families covered is 9,984.

Allotment of land to Landless

2917. SHRI RAMSINGBHAI PATALIBHAI RATHVAKOLI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government have issued some guidelines and directives to the State Governments and Union Territories for the allotment of land to landless families belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what is the response from the State Governments and Union Territories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR): (a) and (b) The National Guidelines issued in 1972 on land ceiling laws stipulate that while distributing surplus land priority should be given to the landless agricultural workers particularly those belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

(c) According to the latest reports from State Governments and Union Territories under the revised ceiling laws 22.61 lakh acres have been distributed to 17.00 lakh beneficiaries which includes 11.50 lakh acres which have been distributed to 9.27 lakh beneficiaries belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Thus 50.90 per cent of the area so far distributed has been given to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes while the percentage of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes beneficiaries is 54.4 per cent.

Opening of new Sugar and Khandsari Mills in the Country

2918. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been demand for setting up of more sugar and khandsari mills in various States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number and places of such mills opened in various States during the last three years;

(d) the amount spent thereon and employment generated as a result thereof; and

(e) the number of licences given and pending approval of Government in this regard?